NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1872.

## Vol. XXXII .... No. 9,706.

# THE DIPLOMATIC MUDDLE.

THE QUESTION OF INDIRECT CLAIMS DIS-CUSSED IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT. STATEMENT BY MR. GLADSTONE-HE REGARDS A SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT AS PROBABLE FURTHER POSTPONEMENT OF EARL RUSSELL'S

LONDON, Monday, May 13, 1872. In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Gladstene made his promised explanation of the negotiations regarding the indirect claims and of the position taken by the Government. The House was full and the galleries crowded. Mr. Gladstone, on rising, was greeted with cheers. He said, in order to allow an opportunity for discussion on the statement he was about to make, he would bring a formal motion for the adjournment of the House.

After alluding in terms of praise to the forbearance shown by Parliament during the controversy Mr. Gladstone said he would begin his narrative of its progress with the 18th of January, when it first became known to him that the claims for indirect damages had been presented at Geneva in the American Case. Her Majesty's Government protested on the 3d of February that the indirect claims were not within the scope of the Treaty of Washington nor within the intention of either party to the Treaty. Secretary Fish replied in April that he thought the Geneva Board ought to decide the entire question The tone of Mr. Fish's dispatch was most courteous. In the mean time a communication was received from Mr. the American Minister, suggesting another course which would be acceptable to England and America. This was an interchange of notes setting would agree to proceed to arbitration. We accepted this suggestion, continued Mr. Gladstone, and carried on the correspondence altogether by telegraph. On Wednesday, the 5th instant, President Grant submitted a proposition to the United States Senate. On Thursday we ascertained that the proposition was not precisely as we understood it should be, because of the brevity of the cable dispatch on which it was based. On Friday a draft covering the letter of our views was forwarded to Minister Schenck, and, although long, it was immediately telegraphed by him to Washington. On Saturday Mr. Schenck informed Lord Granville that the President had accepted and the Senate entertained that draft. Mr. Gladstone thought was almost equivalent to a ratification. He begged the further forbearance of the now that the question was proaching a satisfactory issue, honorable alike to both nations. If successful in this negotiation. Her Majesty's Government had a right to exact praise for settling a momentous question. The last proposal on the part of Great Britain sustained the position taken by the Government in the Queen's speech at the beginning of the present session. Mr. Gladstone, in conclusion, said he thought he was not too sanguine in predicting that the negotiations would result in a settlement which would redound to the credit of both parties.

As Mr. Gladstone took his seat, there was foud and repeated cheering from all parts of the House. Mr Disraeli followed with thanks to the Premier for his statement. He should not seek to embarrass the Government. Whatever differences existed on other subjects, all parties were united in the desire for a peaceful and honorable settlement.

In the House of Lords, Earl Granville made a statement similar to that of Mr. Gladstone. Earl Russell again postponed his motion for an address to the Crown to withdraw from arbitration. He bored the question was no longer one between the honor of the Crown and the redlection of President Crant. The Earl of Derby and the Duke of Richmond expressed the hope that the new proposition of the British Government was unambiguous. They had heard enough of misunderstandings.

POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT AT WASH-

CORRESPONDENCE LAID BEFORE THE SENATE-AN ADDITIONAL RULE PROPOSED TO BE ADDED TO THE TREATY-PROCEEDINGS IN

SECRET SESSION. IDY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE)

Washington, Monday, May 13, 1872. The President called a special Cabinet meeting sending to the Senate immediately the encorrespondence which has grown out of the controversy between the United States and Great Britain relative to our claims before the Geneva Board of Arbitration for consequential damages. In accordance with the determination there reached, an immense pile of manuscript was confidentially transmitted to the Senate early this afternoon, and an Executive session w: almost immediately moved for its consideration. The most important document among all was the latest dispatch from Minister Schenck in which he propose that a supplemental Treaty be made, establishing a fourth rule under Article VI. of the Treaty of Washquestions which have been submitted to them This rule is to provide that neither nation shall have a right to make any claims upon the other for consequential damages growing out of a failure of the latter to observe its neutral obligations. The announcement that a draft of such a treaty was to be sent to the Senate to-day was premature, for while it is understood that Great Britain, if such a rule of arbitration is adopted and incorporated into the Treaty, will agree that our case may stand as presented to the Geneva Tribunal, no such formal instrument has yet been prepared. The amended Treaty will stipulate that no demand for indirect damages can be lawfully made, and if it is made must be immediately ruled out as one of the things not contemplated by the Treaty. This being so Great Britain will allow the claim to stand in the American Case as originally presented.

As soon as the message of the President and this dispatch of Gen. Schenck had been read, some debate arose on the advisability of settling the difficulty in this manner, after which Mr. Sumner got the floor and advocated removing the injunction of secrecy from the correspondence and de-bate that may arise upon it. He said that in England, where the Government was of a monarchical form, no such thing was known as a secret discussion of a treaty, and that whatever was said in Parliament on this subject, or whatever portion of this correspondence is commu-nicated to that body by the Ministry, will be open to the whole world. If this course was proper in England, much more was it desirable here. The manner in which this controversy was settled concerned not only the Adminis tration and the Senate, but the entire people, who had a right to know all about it as the negotiations advanced. Again the discussion on the Johnson Clarendon Treaty was made public. That treaty was rejected because it failed to recognize the rights of the United States in the very particular in which it is now prepared to yield. The proposition to conduct this business in public was voted down with out a division, and, after an order was made to print the correspondence for the confidenuse of the Senate, the doors were opened. Conversation with many Senators of different policies this evening proves that this new basis of settlement will not meet with unanimous favor, Mr. Sumner is, it is reported, prepared to make a long speech, lasting through one or two sessions, strongly opposed to it, and others will take the ground that to adopt, at this late date, a rule which shall govern the arbitrators substantially directing them to throw out the particular claims about which the controversy has occurred, is just as bad as withdraw ing those claims, as Great Britain demanded that a should. The fact that those particular

paragraphs are allowed to remain in the text of our ase until the assembling of the Tribunal at Geneva on the 15th of June, to be then at once thrown out by an agreement in the form of an additional section to the Treaty is just as bad, say those who believe in standing by the case, as it would be to strike out the passages to which Great Britain objects to-day. "The Treaty is well enough as it is," said a Senator "I shall not favor adding to or this evening. taking away from it a single word." As it will require a day or two to print the correspondence, it is doubtful if the debate on the Treaty is resumed be-

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.

fore Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 13, 1812. The President to-day transmitted to the Senate the orrespondence between the United States and Great Britain relative to the Treaty of Washington, accompanied with a brief message. The envelope bore the word "confidential." A short time after the reception of the documents the Senate went into Executive session, when they were read. It appears the design of the President was to ascertain the views of the Senate as to a new article to the Treaty withdrawing the claims for consequential damages from the American statement of the case with the provision, which is, in substance, that whenever England or the United States shall be at war and the other a neutral, the belligerent will make no complaints for any indirect, remote, or consequential injuries or losses resulting from a failure to observe neutral duties. As it is known that Great Britain will agree to the proposed new article, and that both Governments are thought proper to place the Senate in possession of all the facts, in order that the Executive, acting upon their advice, might pursue the negotiation so as to secure the consum mation of the Treaty in a manner satisfactory to the two Governments. There was a brief debate after the reading of the documents, involving the merits of the question. A motion was made to remove the injunction of secrecy, but this failed, and the message and documents were then ordered to be printed in confidence and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. There is scarcely a question that the Senate will advise the acceptance of the additional article to the Treaty.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

AN IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENT EXPECTED IN BISCAY-FRESH TROOPS TO BE RAISED.

Panis, Monday, May 13, 1872. Reports have been received from Carlist ources that the insurgents have occupied Bilbao; that Don Carlos has entered Biscay, and that the Carlista claim to be masters of the three Basque provinces. An im pertant engagement is expected in Biscay. The Spanish Sovernment asks the Cortes for power to raise 40,000

### SWITZERLAND.

REJECTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Bunne, Monday, May 12, 1872. The election was held yesterday to ratify the revised Constitution, which abolishes capital punishment and imprisonment for debt, and excludes the Jesuits from Swiss territory. The popular vote was 239,140 Yeas and 223,023 Nays; but as 13 out of 22 cantons vote against the new Constitution, it fails of ratification, a majority of the cantons being required. The Catholic

CHANGE IN THE MINISTRY. LISBON, Monday, May 13, 1872.

The mail steamship Boyne arrived to-day from Rio Janeiro April 23. A change had taken place in the Brazilian Cabinet. The Ministers of Justice, War, and Agriculture resigned. Azevedo succeeded to the Ministry of Justice, Itauna to that of Agriculture, Junqueira to that of War, and Castro became Minister of the Marine. It rained steadily for a fortnight, and the San Paulo Railway had again been interrupted and badly damaged by land-slides.

STUDENTS RELEASED FROM PRISON.

HAVANA, May 13 .- The Acting Captain-Genleased from prison this morning, the prison garb taken seased from prison this morning, the prison garb taken off them, and they were placed on board the iron-clad Saragossa, where they will remain at complete liberty until an opportunity arrives for them to go to Spain. The students are well treated, and their families are allowed to visit them on board the Saragossa. The city

## THE TURF.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK. Yesterday at Fleetwood Park was devoted to

the fifth meeting of the Saratoga Stable Trotting Association; the horses engaged being road horses belonging to the members of that Society. PUNETWOOD PARK, May 13.—Sweepstakes No. 1. Mile heats, best three in five, in barness, or to wagon.

| l | A. 8. Odell's br. g. F'our Boy  | 2    | 2   |
|---|---|------|-----|
|   | E. Odell's b. g. Joe  |      |     |
| ı | Same Day Sweenstakes No. 2, mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.   | 1    | 1   |
|   | A. F. Pitta's b. m. Belle Jones   | 2    | 2   |
| ı |   |      |     |
| ١ | Fet. Odell's b. g. Geo. M. Patchett 1 3   | 1    | 1   |
|   |   | 3    | 3   |
|   | A. S. Odell's blk. m. Tenser  | 2    | 2   |
| 1 | Same Day-Sweepstakes No. 4, mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.   |      |     |
| ١ | Ed. Odell's b. b. Starlight 3 1   | 1    | 1   |
| 1 | J. Murphy's b. m. Kate 1 2  | 3    | 2   |
| ı | Ed. Odell's b. b. Starlight 3 1 1 3 Murphy's b. m. Kate. 1 2 A. 8. Odell's a. g. Star Henry 2 3 Time—2-67; 2:434; 2:454; 2:474. |      | 3   |
| ı | Same Day-Sweepstakes No. 5, mile heats, best 2 in 3, to read  | 1.00 | ago |
| ١ | Owners to drive. Owners' b. h. Capt. David  | 4    |     |
| ١ | F. Sherwood's gr. g. Tem Wonder   | 0    | â   |
|   | D. Babcock's b. m. Polly.   | d    | 18. |
| ı | TROTTING AT PROSPECT PARK COURSE, L. 1  | 4    |     |
|   | PROSPROT PARE COURSE, May 13-Match, \$250, mile hear  | u,   | bes |
|   | is S.   |      | 7   |
|   | H. Howe's h. g. Clambake, to wagon 1  | 1    | 1   |
|   | S. Sammis's a. g. Billy, in harness   | 2    | *   |
|   | WIGHTITE BIODS  |      |     |

NASHVILLE, May 13 .- The Spring meeting on the Blood-Horse Association Course opened to-day with two races. The weather was fine, the track in good condition, and the attendance large. The first race was an agreed stake for four-year-olds; entrance, \$50; mile heats for a purse of \$400.

| Double Out1  | 1   |
|--|-----|
| B. c. Hirhland2  | 3   |
| Repeater   | 2   |
| Diggon's a. f., by Brown Dick  |     |
| The second race was the Cumberland stakes for year-olds, for a purse of \$400; entrance, \$50. | thr |
| Eland  | 1   |
| Talinsh  | 3   |
|  |     |
| Mignonette   | •   |
| LEXINGTON RACES.   |     |
| LEXINGTON, Ky., May 13.—The races t  | o-d |

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WATERTOWN, May 13 .- A shooting affray occurred at Carthage on Friday night last, in which A. B. Cleveland and John Clark were dangerously wounded, the first-named being shot in the breast, and the other through the head, and Charles Ford was slightly ounded in the back. Mr. Cleveland was spending few days in the village, and paying more attention to two of the viliage belies than some of the young men of the place liked to see. It is stated that Ford and Clark re appointed to chastise Cleveland, which they pro-ceeded to do as the latter was returning to his botel on

Saturday night, after serenading the ladies. As soon as Cleveland escaped from his assailants be ran to his hotel, procured a revolver, and returned to the scene of the en-counter, and after some words Ford shot at him. Cleve-land returned the fire, and six shots were exchanged with the result as above stated.

### SERIOUS FIRES.

ANOTHER EXTENSIVE FIRE IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, Ont., May 13 .- The remaining two stores of the block known as the "Iron Block," which scaped the recent conflagration, were consumed yester escaped the recent conflagration, were consumed yesterday, together with the planing-mills of J. B. Smith in
the rear. The stores were occupied by Fisher & Cox,
wholesale dry goods dealers, and Staunton, wholesale
dealer and manufacturer of paper-hanzings. A great
deal of valuable machinery was destroyed in Staunton
and Smith's establishments. The total loss is about
\$150,000. Staunton's loss is \$10,000, upon which there is
an insurance of \$67,000 in the Western, Atma, Liverpool,
London and Globe, Lancashire, British American, and
other Companies. Smith's loss is estimated at \$25,000,
and is covered by insurance. Fisher's loss is about
\$11,000; insured.

A FACTORY AND A NEWSPAPER OFFICE BURNED. GENEVA, N. Y., May 13 .- A fire broke out last night in the sash and blind factory of Facer & Underhill, totally destroying the building and contents, which is only partly covered by insurance; also the office of The Genera Gazette, in the same building. The office of The defect duries, in the seriously damaged, but is fully insured. Ide's blacksmith-shop and three frame buildings were also destroyed. The loss falls heaviest upon S. H. Parker, proprietor of The Gazette, which is estimated at \$10,000, upon which there is only

THE FIRE IN THE SHAWANGUNK MOUNTAINS. KINGSTON, N. Y., May 13 .- A fire in the Shawangunk Mountains at Port Ben burned over a space two miles in width, destroying 200 cords of wood and an immense quantity of timber. The fire originated in burning over a fallow, and ran from the base to the top of the mountain. It is now burning toward Long Fond, where it is hoped it may be checked. The whole country is as dry as tinder, and the ground is so parched that if rain is delayed much longer the consequences to fruit, grain, and health will be serious.

IN THE LONG ISLAND WOODS

Disastrons fires have been raging in the woods in Suffolk and Queens Counties during the past two weeks, destroying much valuable timber and cord-wood, and the long continued drouth, it is feared, will multiply them. Many of them have occurred from carelessness in setting fire to brush, or in clearing new land; and Last week several fires were kindled by incendiaries in the woods north and west of Melville, but they were extinguised before much damage was done. On Saturday a fire broke out in the woods at New Hyde Park, and burned over 100 acres of land before it was put out. On the same day a fire was started in the woods at Northville, Suffolk County, and 170 acres of valuable woodland were destroyed. Smaller fires have occurred in nearly every section of the island.

Island, and by noon the island, from end to end, a distance of over three miles, was one unbroken sheet of fame. In the Fail of 1871 an association of Methodista purchased a portion of the Island, known as Prospect, for the establishment of a home for superannuated ministers. The grounds have recently been staked off and contracts made for over \$300,000 worth of improvements. The Island is noted for its menhaden oil stills, the fish factorics giving employment to more than but the inhabitants. About two months since the manufacturers began to prepare for the season. The President of the Camp-meeting Association protested against the operation of the factories, and their removal was ordered. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss will exceed \$50,000.

IN WEST FORTY-SIXTH-ST.

A fire broke out in the frame building, No 442 West Forty-sixth-st., occupied as a pickle manu tory, by Forsenbach & Co., last night, and communicating to a stable in the rear, destroyed both buildings Five horses were burned to death. Loss on buildings and stock, \$5,000; insured for \$2,000. The building, No. 444
West Forty-sixth-st., occupied as an iron warehouse by
William Jesup & son, was damaged \$1,200.

IN WARREN-ST .- LOSS \$40,000. A fire in the store of Rawitsen Brothers, wholesale dealers in rags, at No. 91 Warren-st., last eve ning, destroyed stock worth \$30,000. The building, owned

by Harvey Reed, was damaged \$10,000. IN BROOKLYN-SIXTEEN TENEMENTS BURNED-ONE HUNDRED FAMILIES RENDERED HOME-

Soon after 5 p. m., last evening, a fire occurred in the smoke-house of John Stoll, a frame twostory building in the rear of No. 93 Throop-ave., Brooklyn, E. D., and the flames spread with great rapidity to the surrounding tenements, which were occupied by poor German families. The Fire Department of both sections was promptly on hand, but notwithstanding its efforts the entire square bounded by Throop-ave., Bartlett and Gerry-sts. was soon a mass of smoke and flame. The tenements were all of wood, three stories high, and were each occupied by ten families. The ground floors their effects, as they were oblized to flee from the flames which destroyed their homes before their eyes. The following is a list of the buildings burned :

lowing is a list of the buildings burned:

No. 87 Throop-ave., owned by Henry Stelter; No. 89, owned by John Hockler; insured by the Kings County, Williamsburgh City, and Phenix Companies for \$9,500. No. 91, owned by Karles Holby of New-York; No. 93, owned by Jacob Hecknet; insured by the Kings County for \$4,000. No. 95, owned by Jacob Pffer; insured by the Kings County for \$3,000. No. 97, owned by Charles Krens, and insured by the Humboldt Company; No. 99, owned by John Phistier; Nos. 101 and 103, owned by Jacob Pffer; insured for \$4,000.

Jacob Pfifer; No. 105, owned by Charles Spendler; insured for \$3,000. No. 74 Bartlett-st., owned by Henry Stelter; insured by the Kings County. No. 96, owned by James Frant; No. 78, owned by Charles Cooper; No. 80, owned by Peter Gass.

Albert Messel occupied the store No. 91 Throop ave. as a lager beer saloon, and loses \$1,000 worth of stock and fixtures. The total loss on buildings is estimated at \$25,000; on stock \$10,000; on furniture and wearing apparet, \$14,000.

In the tenement No. 76 Bartlett-st, there were five persons sick with small-pox, and, during the excitement they escaped into the street, where they mingled with the crowd of men, women and children, and managed to clude the Depaty Health Inspector, who had been directed to remove them to the Hospital. At least 100 and were forced to appeal to their neighbors for shelter and food. and 100d.

The two-stery frame dwelling No. 380 Oakland-st.,
Brooklyn, E. D., owned by A. M. Reed, caught fire from
shavings, last evening, and was damaged \$3,000. Insured.

Charles Fogg's bedding manufactory, at Nos. 164 and 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, caught fire yesterday morning on the third floor, and the stock and buildings cial, Merchants', International, and Westchester Com panies. The adjoining tea store of McGahili & Powell was damaged \$5,000 by water. Thomas Bolger, a compositor of *The World*, with his wife and child, escaped from the burning building by a fireman's ladder.

## INCREASE OF SMALL-POX.

Small-pox is increasing steadily, and other ontagious diseases as well. The following is a state

 
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 18
 93

 May
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 50
 30
 110
 A man suffering from confluent small-pox called, yes terday, at the office of the City Sanitary Inspector at Police Headquarters. His appearance naturally caused alarm among the clerks and attaches in the building. He was wrapped in a blanket that was saturated with disinfectants, and he was removed to the Small-pox Hospital. The room was also thoroughly disinfected.

### A WARNING TO KEROSENE DEALERS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Please caution the public against some impostors who are going about the city collecting feet from dealers in kerosene, under the pretense of renew ing their licenses for the coming year. Such persons have no authority whatever, and parties thus applied to would do a great service by having the swindlers turned over to the police. Renewal of Heenses can be obtained at the office of the Bureau of Compustioles, No. 130 Amity-st., and on personal application only.

Chas. E. Gildersleyk, Chief Clerk.

Fire Department, City of New-York, Bureau of Combustioles, May 11, 1872.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. ... A fire at Wahashaw, Minn., yesterday, de red a large elevator benegier to if, W. Helnes, L. A. Krilogr, ince \$15,000 in grain; supposed to be fully insured. Holmes's los out \$6,000; insured for \$2,000.

....The ship Jason, from Philadelphia for Anterp, has been detailed at Lewes, Del., since the statistic, by the insubordination of her crew. On Study the mutineers escapes from the hip and have disappeared in the woods.

On Saturd. On Saturday last the knitting-mill of Me-council, Kline & Co., at Amsterdam, N. Y., was burned. Loss, \$70,000; aurance, \$40,000. The storchouse adjoining, containing from \$25,000 \$45,000 worth of effect and goods, was saved.

On Sunday night an old gentleman named Munford of Chirago, who was visiting his son, a farmer living two miles from Kenorka, Wiza, was murdered in bed, has swall being created by some blant matrument. A young (ferman, lately employed on the farm, but who was discharged on Satarday sight, is supposed to be the mar-ferst. A hundred dollars and a watch were sloten.

### ALBANY.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

THE IMPEACHMENT MANAGERS REVIEWED-UN-SUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO ADD MR. TILDEN TO THE MANAGERS—RESIGNATION OF SUPER-INTENDENT MILLER-PREPARING FOR AN ADJOURNMENT-A REGISTRY LAW IN NEW-FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, May 13 .- In the Assembly this evening Mr. Alvord rose to a question of privilege, and severely denounced The New-York Times on account of several scandalous articles which have recently request, were read from the Clerk's desk. He was followed by Messrs. Husted, Vedder, Tilden, Niles, and the Speaker. After an hour and a half had been wasted in this way, Mr. Kingsland moved to suspend the order of business for the purpose of intro-ducing a resolution to add Mr. Tilden to the Managers peachment of Judge Barnard. This motion was lost by a wote of 52 Yeas to 49 Nays, two-thirds being sufficient, however, to draw from Mr. Alverd the declaration that he would immediately resign Mr. Tilden be added to the prosecution. Mr. Prince, when his name was called, paid a warm tribute to the zeal, ability, hard work, and influence which Mr Tilden had brought to bear in the prosecution of the Judges, and ascribed the highest honors to that gentleman. In the few remarks which Mr. Ti den made in the earlier part of the evening, he said that the Assembly had released him from a very arduous and burdensome work, and that he was far from having any cause to complain. The proceedings to night show the existence of a good deal of ill-feeling, which the intemperate course of Messrs. Vedder and Alvord has rather intensified than allayed. Both the Senate and Assembly have been chiefly

occupied to-day in cleaning the odds and ends of busi ness in preparation for the final adjournment, which it

In the Senate, an attempt was made to kill the Central Underground bill, by calling it up in a thin Senate, but Mr. Madden withdrew his motion to take up the bill, on being appealed to by several Senators friendly to the bill to give it a fair chance.

The Conference Committee on the Supply bill and the Extraordinary Canal Repair bill have been in and their reports will be acted on to-morrow. The Tax and Deficiency bills were passed.

Mr. Miller, Superintendent of the Insurance Department, sent in his resignation this afternoon, and the Governor has sent in the name of Smith M. Weed of Clinton County as his successor. His confirmation is considered a little doubtful.

The Senate has requested the Covernor to convene that body in extra session, immediately after adjourn The Governor has appointed Tuesday, the 28th inst., for a further hearing in the matter of the charges preferred

The Registry law for New-York City having been re-called from the Executive Chamber, and amended in some unimportant particulars to meet the views of the Governor, has to-day gone back, and will receive his Excelency's signature. The Rifle Range bill failed to pass the Senate by a single vote, but Senator Perry will endeavor to get it through to-morrow.

### IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH. SENATE .... ALBANY, May 13, 1872. BILLS PASSED.

For the relief of the Van Brunt Street and Erie Basin Railroad Company, Brooklyn, and allowing the Company to increase the fare; regulating action for the recovery of dowers; to incorporate the Homeo-pathic Surgical Hospital of New-York; to

pathle Surgical Hospital of New-York; to procure a just disposition of the estates of debtors; to incorporate the Peeks kill Dock, Ferry, and Transportation Company; providing that notices and creations of Surrogaies shall be published in the county where issued instead of the State paper—17 to 2, Mesers Adams and Tieman in the negative; amending the charter of the Poughkeepsie Fernale Guardian Society; amending the act of 1872, making appropriation for dediciencies in the City and County of New-York in payment of sairies and claims, 17 to 3—Mesers, Dickinson, Perry, and Benedict. Providing for the settlement of claims of the late Metropolitan Fire Department of New-Yere. To incorporate the Buffale and New-York Oil Tank Transportation Company. requiring the Citer of the City and County of New-York Very to keep abook of records of papers required to be decketed, &c.; to make a surrey of Richmond County. and to precein a supply of water, amending the

The bill authorizing the New-York Elevated Railway to extend their tracks was ordered to be considered in the first Committee of the Whole.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the several acts relating to State Prisons. On motion of Mr. Woods, the section requiring United States prisoners to be sent to State Prisons instead of penitentiaries, which had been stricken out, was restored. The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The same combination of the vacated assessments in the commission to reassess the vacated assessments for City of New-York, and providing for assessments for local improvement in that city. On motion of Mr. PALMEN the section providing for reassessment by a commission was stricken out. The bill was then ordered to a third reading. Recess till 4 p. m.

# AFTERNOON SESSION.

Peck of the Court of Appeals as a court of impeachment for the tria: of George G. Barnard, Justice of the Supreme Court, on the charge of mai and corrupt conduct as such Judge.

The following Senators answered to their names:
Messrs, Adams, Allen, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Cock, Foster, Graham, Harrower, Johnson, Lewis, Lord, Lowery, McGowan, Madden, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Themann, Wagner, Welsman, Winslow, D. P. Wood, J. Wood, Woodin, The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate acting as crier, opened the Court. The reading of the articles of impeachment was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. D. P. Wood har appointed a Committee on Rules for the government of the Court. On motion of Senator JAMES WOOD a resolution was adopted requiring the attendance before the Court of Judge Barnard.

On motion of Senator Murphy, the same form of process was adouted to procure the attendance of the access was adouted the access was adouted the access the a

On motion of Senator JAMES WOOD a resolution was adopted requiring the attendance before the Court of Judge Barnard.

On motion of Senator MURPHY, the same form of process was adopted to procure the attendance of the accused that prevailed in the Mather impeachment case.
On motion of Mr. PALMER, the Court them adjourned until Wednesday, the 22d of May, at 4 p. m.

The Senate them, after the Judges had retired, proceeded to the transaction of legislative business, and went into Committee of the Whole, taking up the act relative to Courts and Justices in the City and County of New-York. The bill abolishes the offices of the present Police Justices. Progress was reported, and the bill was then laid on the table.

The enacting clause of the bill authorizing the New-York Elevated Railroad Company to extend their tracks was stricken out, thus destroying the bill.
A communication was received from the Secretary of State anneuncing that the resignation of G. W. Miller, Superintendent of the Insurance Department, had to-day been filed in his office. The President of the Senate stated that the Governor requested that an executive session be held at an early day, in order that he might send in a nomination to til the vacancy in the office of Superintendent of the Insurance Department, and to day the might send in a nomination to til the vacancy in the office of Superintendent of the Insurance Department and it was agreed to hold a session this evening at 8 of lock.

Mr. Madden moved that the Canal Board be author.

Mr. Madden my service the Court of the Senate of the Changaron.

o'clock.

Mr. Madden moved that the Canal Board be author ized and required to suspend work on the Chenango Canal Extension, which was adopted, when the Senate took a receast ill 5:30 n.m.

took a recess till 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session the Judiciary Committee reported in favor of an extra session of the Senate tomorrow morning, if called by the Governor, to hear and pass upon the charges against Judge Prindle. The bill to make general amendments to the State Prison laws was recommitted, and the Senate adjourned.

The Assembly met at 7:30 p. m. Mr. KINGS-LAND asked consent to offer a resolution to add Mr. Tilden to the Board of Managers of the impeachment trial, but Mr. Kingsland moved to lay all orders of business on

Mr. AITKEN objected.

Mr. Kingsland moved to lay all orders of business on the table, so as to offer the resolution.

Mr. Fields raised the point of order that no addition to the Board of Managers could now be made, but the Chair decided that the point of order was not well taken.

Mr. Alvord said he had no objection to Mr. Tilden serving on the Board, and that he had made efforts to have him chosen. He had also been in favor of making the Board consist of five instead of nine members, and if the House decides to report Mr. Tilden on the Board, he (Mr. Alvord) would resign and give him his place.

The question was taken on laying all orders of business on the table, and it was lost by a vote of 52 to 49, a two-third vote being necessary.

Mr. Albergele moved to take up a resolution to remove Quarantine Commissioners. Lost—88 to 48.

Fixing the pay of Surrogates in the County of New-York; providing that Surrogates in these County in which they are issued, instead of the State paper.

Mr. MACKEY asked consent to present a memorial from the Committee of Firty of Brooklyn, asking for an Investigating Committee on the Brooklyn fadge, but Mr. Altken objected, and the paper was returned. Adjourned.

ICE BLOCKADE AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 13.-The propeller Chicago,

from Chicago, laden with flour and general merchandise, sunk in the ice this merning, about 20 miles from here.

The crew were saved. Over 100 vessels are in sight of the harbor, blocked by an immense mass of ice from the upper lakes. Nearly every tug in the harbor has been disabled while endeavoring to tow the vessels through.

# TWO FATAL, ASSAULTS.

AN OFFICER MORTALLY WOUNDED BY A RAG-

PICKER.

Adolph Laible, a German rag-picker, has

lived with his wife for several years past in a room on the second floor of a tenement house in the rear of No. 119} Willett-st. Laible is a man of quarrelsome and bru tal temperament, having often beaten his wife so cruelly that the neighbors have been obliged to have him ar was passing the house, about 4 o'clock yesterday after-noon, he heard screams for help in Laible's room, evidently from the rag-picker's wife. The officer found the outer door of the house fastened so securely that he was unable to force an entrance Returning to the sidewalk, he rapped for assistance, and two officers entered the yard and endeavored to break down the door, but were unsuccessful in their attempt. In the meanwhile agonizing cries were repeated by Laible's wife. Officer Leslie thereupon mounted a small shed at the side of the tenement, and climbed through a window which opened into the hall on which Laible's room was situated. As he the floor of the hall, the door of Laible's room was thrown open by the wife, who rushed out desperately, and ran toward the officer, pursued by Laible with a large and very sharp butcher's cleaver in his right hand. The woman, almost mad with terror, ran past the officer, who stood still, intending to seize Laible's hand-and disarm him. Laible, seeing the officer stand between himself and his wife, sprang forward with fury and struck Leslie in the head with the cleaver, inflict the officer's face, almost blinding him, but he drew his club and struck Labbe on the head, felling him to the floor. Lesile struck his assailant a few more blows and then fainted, tailing by the side of Labbe, who lay insensible. Officer Finnegan at last succeeded in breaking down the front door, and ascending the stairs found the officer and the rag picker prostate on the floor. An ambulance was sent for and the wounded men were taken to the Eleventh Precinct Station-house. Here officer Lesile's wound was dressed, and he recovered sufficiently to describe the terrible affray in the hall. Liable was so severely injured that the surgeons sent him to Belevue Hospital, although as a prisoner. The wounded officer was also taken to the Hospital, where the wound was again examined. It was found that the cleaver had cut through the skull and penetrated the brain, and the surgeons declared that he could not possibly recover. At a late hour last night he was sliking fast officer's face, almost blinding him, but h

## A BOSS CARPENTER FATALLY STABBED BY A

LABORER. Henry Ulhoff, age 39, of No. 133 Stanton-st., a boss carpenter, has been engaged for several weeks past in repairing a building formerly used as a silk factory, at the foot of East Twenty-third-st. Among the laborers employed was Bernard Conroy of No. 333 East Twenty-Second-st. After working for Ulhoff half of last week, and receiving his pay, Conroy suddenly left his employer and began to work in a stone-yard. Uthoff was greatly enraged by Conroy's descr-tion, and upon meeting him in the liquor saloon No. 439 East Twenty-third-st., yesterday afternoon, reproached him for his conduct. Conroy replied that he had a right to work for any one he pleased. Euraged at this remark, Ulhoff took hold of the lapels of the workman's coat, and roughly shook him Conroy was sharpening a small knife on his boot at the time, and stabbed his assailant in the abdomen with it, inflicting a very serious wound. Conroy was locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house. Ulhoff's wound was pronounced fatal, and he was taken home in

### NEW-JERSEY MALFEASANCE CASES.

In the Hudson County Courts, Judge Bedle presiding, yesterday, soveral motions were made to quash indictments against Jersey City officials. County Physician Prendergrast was charged with collusion with DeMotte & White, drugglets, in allowing them to supply the public institutions with medicines in consideration of a percentage. The Court ruled that the indictment failed to show that either the county or De Motte & White had lost anything by the operation, and the motion to quash was alwed. Police Justice Seymour was charged with the embezzlement of funds belonging to the city. The Court stated that the indictment was fatally defective, as it failed to state from whom the money had been received, or on what account. The Justice was allowed to withdraw his plea of not guilty, and made a motion to quash

Capt. Charles W. Mahon were charged with an illegal conviction, with the recovery of \$33,000 in bonds stolen from Mr. Noyes, real estate agent. The Court held that

tained possession of the stolen property and afterward extorted from Mr. Noyes several hundred dollars to secure the delivery of the bonds.

The Board of Public Works was charged with awarding contracts to others than the lowest bidders. The Court said it was the duty of the Board to award contracts to the responsible bidder who offered the most advantageous terms. It was proper for the Board to exercise discretion in regard to the competency of the bidder in connection with the terms. The Board could

tracts to the responsible bidder who offered the most advantageous terms. It was proper for the Board to exercise discretion in regard to the competency of the bidder in connection with the terms. The Board could not be reviewed criminally for a mistake in judgment. The indictment failed to charge the Board with having fraudulently, corruptly, or male jule awarded the contracts, and the motion to quash the indictment was allowed. The next indictment against the same Board was for failure to advertise for bids for proposals where contracts exceeded \$5,000. The Court held that indictments of this class were good.

An indictment against Police Commissioner Goetze charged him with accepting a commission for effecting a sale of property to the Board of Public Works. A question areas as to whether the section of the charter under which the bill was found prohibited a member of one Board from being interested in another Board. The Court concluded to remand the question to the Supreme Court. The decision involves the fate of several other indictments. The Court advised that the present bill and another be taken before the Supreme Court.

The cases of Wm. L. Thousen and Zebulon Sutton, exmembers of the Board of Chosen Frecholders, and others, charged with maifeasance in office, were called in the Court of Quarter Sessions, in Paterson, yesterday, but the trial was postponed until May 27, on account of an un willingness on the part of the County Prosecutor to proceed against the accused, as the indictments were found before his appointment, and he had already been engaged to defend several of the defendants.

INSTALLATION OF TAMMANY SACHEMS. The Tammany Society met last evening in Tammany Hall, and celebrated its anniversary day by installing the following Sachems, and other officers recently

John D. Newman.

All the newly-elected officers were present except Messrs. Seymour, Hoffman, O'Conor, Tilden, Donnelly, Church, and Ottendorfer, who sent letters regreting their mayordable absence. The new officials were duly installed with all the peculiar ceremonics attending the occasion. Grand Sachem Augustus Schell, who presided, addressed them in relation to their new duties, and received short responses from each. The Grand Sachem also read a telegram announcing the celebration of St. Tammany's Day in Cincinnati. The new Board of Statems will meet in a short time to cicct a Grand S. chems will meet in a short time to cicct a Grand S. chem, Father of the Council, and Scribe.

# The remains of Thomas Buchanan Read were

removed from the Astor House, yesterday, and conveyed Germantown, near Philadelphia, accompanied by a number of friends. The funeral takes place from the residence of Mr. Cauldwell, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the remains will be taken to the Laurel Hill Ceme-tery, in Philadelphia, for interment. George W. Childs of The Philadelphia Ledger, and Bayard Taylor will take part in the funeral services.

### THE ERIE CANAL BREAK. ALBANY, N. Y., May 13 .- The break in the

canal at Big Nose is more serious than at first reported.

Three hundred feet of 12 feet average depth was carried expected the breach will be repaired by the 20th instant, abreach occurred, last night, on Sixteen Mile Level, carrying away 50 feet by 20 in depth, near Connor's bridge. away, and 600 men and 360 teams are at work, and it is

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Municipal Council of Paris has voted in favor of the construction of street railways throughout that city.

The French Budget gives the estimate for the year 1873 at 2,400,000,000 france for expensiones, and 2,425,000,000 for Yesterday the engine and 12 cars of an empty

Yesterday the engane and to take miles from Newbergh. The conductor and brems were slightly injured.

In a game at base ball in Philadelphia, between the Athlete Club of that city and the Troy Club, the former was by a source of 25 to 5. The Athletics source 10 in the last inning. Of the runs carned, Troy had 3 and the Athletics 10.

### WASHINGTON.

MORE ABOUT THE REMOVAL OF COLLECTOR
CASEY—A POLITICAL FORGERY—ELECTION
ABUSES IN THE CALIFORNIA NAVY-YARD— IRON MINES AT WEST POINT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Washington, Monday, May 13, 1872.

A general press dispatch from Wash n gton, last night, nade the assertion that the President first saw the report of the New-Orleans Investigating Committee on Friday, and that he had accordingly acted promptly requesting the resignation of Collector Casey and his Deputy, Herwig. The reas n assigned was the political performances of Casey during the past Winter. It has long been known here that immediately after the arrival of the Committee from New-Orleans, its Chairman called testimony taken, and that another member of the Committee, a few days after, urged upon the President tho necessity of immediately removing the Government offfcials in New-Orleans, Beside this, a complete the testimony taken there, so far as it related to Messrs. Casey, Packard & Co., was placed in the hands of the President within a few days after the return of the Com

first page, what purports to be an article copied from The Westliche Post, Senator Schurz's paper, of the 11th inst. Senator Schurz authorizes an emphatic and com plete denial that any such article has ever appeared in his paper. It would have been impossible for a copy of The Post of May 11 to have been received in New-York in time to copy from it in The Times of to-day. The copy of The Post of the 11th, received in Washington to-day, contains no article of that kind. It is a deliberate, inten tional forgery. The Senate spent two hours to-day upon the supple

mentary Enforcement net. The pending amendment was one offered by Mr. Casserly on Saturday last, to prevent the undue interference of Government officers, either civil or military, in elections. Mr. Casserly described at considerable length the outrageous manner in scribed at considerable length the outrageous manner in which the employes of the Mare Island Navy-Yard were led to the polls in gangs by the officers of that yard at the last election, and mude to vote a particular ticket. He exhibited several of these tickets. One of them was of pasteboard less than a quarter of an inch is width, and about a inches long, and upon it was printed, in the finest diamond type, the complete State ticket. This form of ticket precluded all possibility of a secret ballot or of any change being made upon it. The Republican gain in the two voting districts where the ballots of the employes in the Mare Island Navy-Yard were east was about 1,3% and an equal number of those peculiar tickets were passed in the boxes. It is also reported that these tickets were passed in the boxes. It is also reported that these tickets were printed in Washington, and that similar ones have been used in elections in this city by the employes of the Navy-Yard here. Senator Cole attempted to reply to Mr. Casserly, and to account for the increased Republican gain, by saving that the city of Vailelo had greatly increased in population during the period referred to by Mr. Casserly. The amendment was, of course, defeated, all the Administration Republicans voting in the negative. Just before the time for voting arrived, Mr. Trumbull moved to amend the bill by adding the second section. A vote was taken on this proposition, and it was agreed to, and the hour of 4½ naving arrived, a recess was taken until evening. Senator Summer gave notice, to-day, that if the Amnesty bill was attached to the Enforcement act, he should deem it his duty to move what he calls the "Civil Rights bill" as a further amendment. The Senate is congazed, this evening, in acting on reports from the Committee on Naval Affaire.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill to-day, ordering the Senator of War, immediately after its passage, to lease which the employes of the Mare Island Navy-Yard were

Senator Wilson introduced a bill to-day, ordering the for a term of ten years to John H. Stevenson, Harlus Samuel E. Whittingham, the right to open mines of from on the Government property at West Point, N. Y. The rivillege is also to include the free use of land about each shaft, on which to erect buildings for machinery, repair shops, &c., the right to examine the Government property in search of iron ore, and the right to build a wharf on the river, and construct a road from the mines for the purpose of shipping the product. In consideration of these privileges the United States is to receive a royalty of 60 cents per tun for all iron mined.

With the exception of the time occupied by Mr. Samuel E. Whittingham, the right to open mines of from

Voorhees in making his personal explanation; by Mr. House; and by Mr. McCrary, in submitting the report of the Elections Committee in the contested election case of Giddings against Clark, the entire session of the House, Giddings against Clark, the entire session of the House, to-day, was spent in introducing bills and resolutions, passing some few bills, and taking votes on motions to adjourn. Mr. Butler of Massachusetts reported back his special Annesty bill, with an amendment in the nature of a substitate. The substitute was a general bill, removing the political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment from all persons, except members of the XXXVth and XXXVIth Congresses, heads of departments, members of the diplomatic corps, and officers of the army and navy. The Southern members of the army and navy. The Southern members of the army and bills were passed. Before the votes were inken on the two measures, Messis, Rainey and Elilott, two colored members from South Carolina, appealed to the Democratic side to show the same magnanimity toward the colored people by the passage of a Civil Rights bill, as they showed toward the Southern people in desiring and urging General Amnessy. Mr Elilott offered a resolution, instructing Landard of the resolution. The vote stood 112 Yeas to 77 Nays, the Nays, the Paracel Committee to Pennecrat, two-thirs not asked for a suspension of the rules and the adoption of the resolution. The vote stood 112 Yeas to 77 Nays, the Nays all coming from the Democrats, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative. The rules were not suspended. Mr. McCrary reported a resolution from the Committee on Elections, declaring that W. T. Clark, the sitting member, was not entitled to represent the filld Congress District of Texas. Mr. Clark made his dving speech, but did not excite the sympathy he evidently expected. He started out by saying that he had had one revenge in Mr. Voorhees's speech, and had listened with pleasure to his musical and eloquent voice when denouncing the "Dolly Varden Convention of Cincinnati." Should the House support the Committee, he said, it would be the first time in the history of the country that the Republican party had said to an old soldier, "Go," and to a Ku-Klux, "Come." He said it had been impossible for him to take testimony in his

tee, he said, it would be the first time in the history of the country that the Republican party had said to an old soldier, "Go," and to a Ku-Klux, "Come." He said it had been impossible for bim to take testimeny in his case on account of the attitude of the Democracy in Texas, who were nothing but Ku-Klux. If testimony could have been taken he would have shown the evidence given in Giddings's case to be what it was, "leaves from the records of hell." Mr. McCrary made a few temperate remarks upon the action of the Committee, and the resolution was adopted unanimously and Mr. Giddings sworn in. Mr. Donnan then offered a resolution declaring that all debate on the pending Tariff bill and amendments shall close at 3 o'clock on the lefth of this month—other amendments, however, being in order. By the vote upon the resolution, it is evident that the final adjournment of Congress will take place before the 6th of June; the Yeas were 127 and the Nays 59. Two or three other measures were passed and a number of Senate bills referred, after which the House took a recess until 7:20, this evening having been set apart for business from the Pension Committee. To-morrow and Wednesday evenings have been assigned to the Committee on Claims; the Committee on Fercian Affairs have Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week, and the Committee of the builders of American ection machinery was laid upon

builders of American cotton machinery was laid upon the desks of members of the House this morning, with the view of influencing action when the portion of the Tariff bill relating to machinery is considered. The Com-Tariff bill relating to machinery is considered. The Committee say that the duty on machinery is not commensurate with that upon iron and steel, and that there is a discrimination against American machinery of from 20 to 25 per cent on material alone. They say that the business of making cotton machinery is now so depressed that many large establishments have been entirely abandoned for this purpose, and changed into manufactories of cloth, steam engines, steam fire-engines, sewing machines, and locamoutives. They protest against any reduction of the present tariff on machinery.

the Postal Telegraph bill

The Hon, W. R. Roberts received, this morning, a letter from J. G. Houard of Philadelphia, brother of Dr. John Camillo Houard, thanking him for the part he took to secure the liberation of his brother, and giving the following as the latest news from the Doctor:

following as the latest news from the Doctor:

"I have received a letter from a friend in Cachz who has visited my brother in prison, and he informs me that his health is good, although uncomfortably situated in the convict depot, not being allowed to receive visitors except on certain days, and always in the presence of the governor of the depot. He also informs me that orders have been received from Madrid to detain him in Cadiz, and not send him to Ceuta till further orders. He had not yet heard of the action taken in Congress at the date of my iriend's letter. He suffered very much during the voyage from Havana to Cadiz, having been kept in heavy chains during the whole voyage. On his arrival at Cadiz these were changed to lighter ones, and in a few days, by request of the American Minister, the chains were removed."

## IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.1

vate bills were passed. The bill referring to the Cours use by the United States of the Dahlgren gun and rifled projecties, was called up and discussed. After which, in the absence of a quorum, the Senate adjourned, Of the six Collectors of Customs at Mobile since the close of the late war, the accounts of Willard Warner only have been closed.

## THE YALE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

The Alumni of this institution are to celetrate this week, the fiftieth anniversary of its organization. The graduating class are to deliver their pieses on Wednesday afternoon. A historical address will be given on Wednesday evening by Prof. Fisher. On Thursday forenoon and afternoon there will be meetings of the graduates, to be followed by a social entertainment.